

BEST AVAILABLE COPY**II. SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS**

- Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 31 through page 6, line 16, as rewritten below:

Fig. 2 shows the essential parts of the direct conversion receiver (i.e. zero-IF receiver) 1 to the extent necessary for the understanding of the invention. A more detailed selection of components and subsystems based on this description is clear to a person skilled in the art. A means for receiving and splitting radio signals comprise, for example, an antenna 2, filter 3, an amplifier 34, and a divider 4103. The incoming radio signal (RF, Radio frequency), which is received using the antenna 2 and usually preamplified in the amplifier 34, is split into a first component and a second component (usually using the signal divider 4103). The first component is fed to a first mixer means 5 in which the first signal part is mixed with a signal present at first output 6 of a local oscillator 7. As a result of this, an in-phase signal I is generated at the mixer 5 output. Undesired mixing products and also DC offsets are separated off in a filtering means formed by an AC coupling 8 and a first filter 9, for example. The filtered signal is fed to a signal amplifier 10 and after that to a first ADC-converter 11. The signal is further fed to a processor system 12, containing other circuit assemblies and blocks, for demodulation and further processing. Usually the oscillator 7 is regulated, for example to select the offset frequency, by the processor system 12.